

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1895.

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As railroad traffic and business generally approaches its normality, one naturally sums up the effects of what will pass into history as the great blizzard of 1895. As to the obstruction of railroads, it beats anything within a decade, at least; perhaps anything which has occurred within the history of railroads. Never was any more difficulty experienced in running trains between here and Scranton. Never before was the Jefferson division blocked for more than a day so that passenger trains couldn't get through and never was the Gravity any more completely snowed under and effectually blockaded. Never has there been such a hard snow for the Traction company to deal with and no eagerness to obtain milk ever equalled that which was apparent Friday and Saturday when little and sometimes none was to be had. Indirectly the blizzard has caused a water famine in some sections of this city.

PLenty OF MILK NOW.

One Firm Receives 1,400 Quarts of the Lacteal Fluid.

No more heroic effort was ever made to open a railroad or set any business to moving than was made by the milk dealers of this city to open the country roads and supply their customers with that necessary commodity. The small quantity received Saturday afternoon and evening was dipped out in a few minutes and again the people returned with empty pails.

Saturday night at eight o'clock while the snow was still howling and hurling the snow into huge piles six men from the Palace Creamery started for the country. They were F. C. Munn, E. B. Avery, Charles and Henry Sharlock, Reed Fowler and a man named Williams. Each had a large shovel and they rode on empty milk cans. They got two miles and a half from the city with shoveling. Then the siege commenced. Progress was slow. The team got down twice and it was feared the horses would perish. They were finally brought back to the barn of Joseph Scheck where they were kept until Sunday morning. All save the man with the team walked on to Russells a half mile beyond, and stayed all night. They arrived there about eleven o'clock, Sunday morning and shoveled down and met those working on this side of the drifts. About 500 quarts was brought to the city at 9:45 o'clock. Stone Brothers had a hard siege of it the night before and they were out again in the morning and got back shortly after ten with several cans. The Palace creamery force worked on—William Russell bringing their milk down,—and opened up a large area of country so that by night they had received 1,400 quarts of milk.



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